

HIV prevention needs and strategies among GBQ+ men and non-binary people with different gendered partners

Results of modified behavioural surveillance in Australia

Timothy Broady¹, Curtis Chan², Limin Mao¹, Anthony KJ Smith¹, James MacGibbon¹, Benjamin Bavinton², James Gray³, Martin Holt¹

¹ Centre for Social Research in Health, UNSW

² Kirby Institute, UNSW

³ Health Equity Matters



Disclosure of interest

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Background

HIV behavioural surveillance largely focuses on sex between men

Ninth National HIV Strategy 2024-2030

- Priority population: Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men
- Target: Reduce the incidence of transmission in GBMSM by 90% by 2030

Potentially excluding aspects of GBQ+ men's sex lives

- E.g., female and non-binary partners

GBQ+ Community Periodic Survey

Formerly “Gay Community Periodic Survey”

In 2024, survey changed in response to community feedback

- More inclusive of:
 - Gender
 - Sexuality
 - Sexual practices
 - Relationships

Main 2024 changes

Pre-2024

Number of *male* sex partners in past 6 months

Condom use with regular/casual *male* partners

Where participants met their *male* sex partners

Group sex involving 2+ other *men*

Relationships with *men*

2024

Number of *male / female / non-binary* partners in past 6 months

Condom use with regular/casual *male / female / non-binary* partners

Where participants met their sex partners (*no gender specified*)

Group sex involving 2+ other *people*

Relationships with partners of *any gender*

Aim

Report on:

- Sample diversity
- HIV prevention coverage
- Use of different prevention strategies with partners of different genders

Methods

Participants

- GBQ+ men and non-binary people who have sex with men

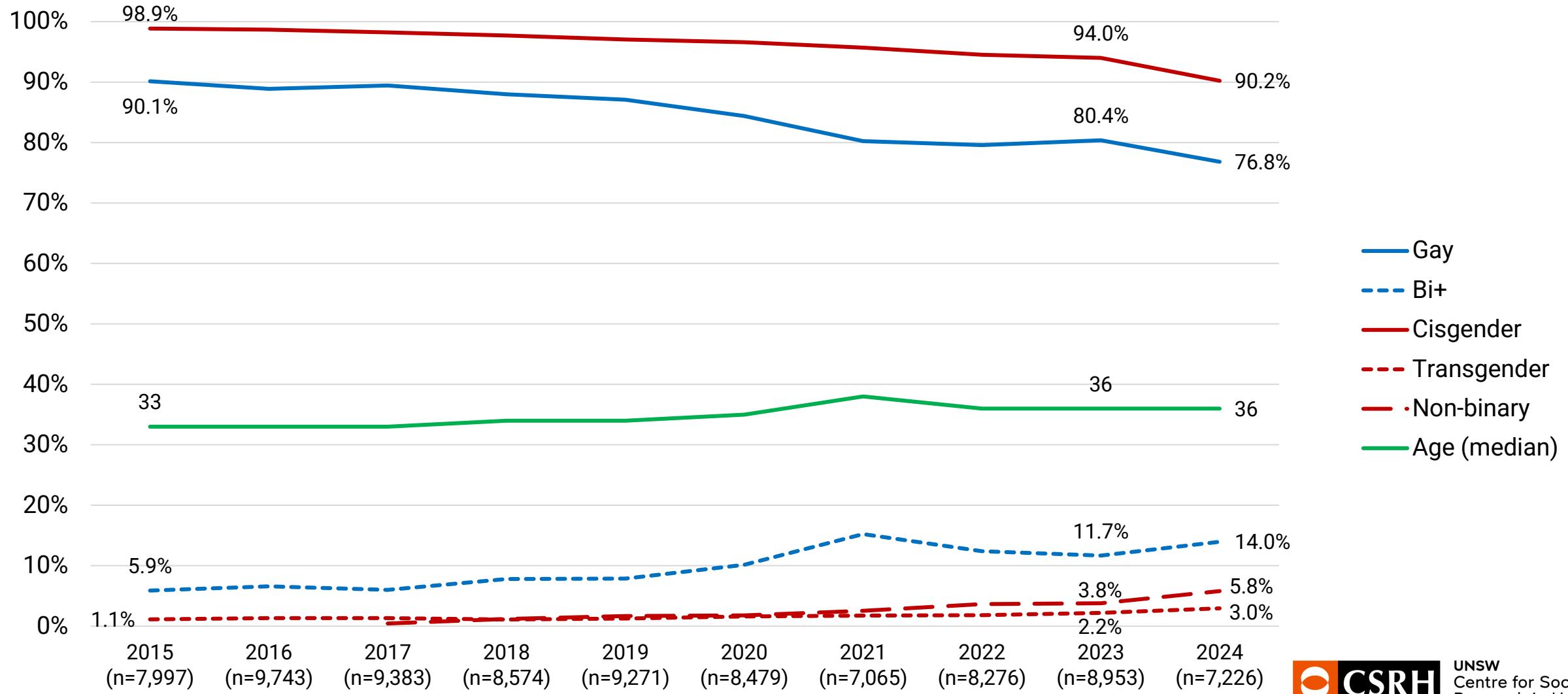
Recruitment

- In-person at LGBTQ festivals and venues
- Supplemented with online
- 2024: NSW, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, ACT

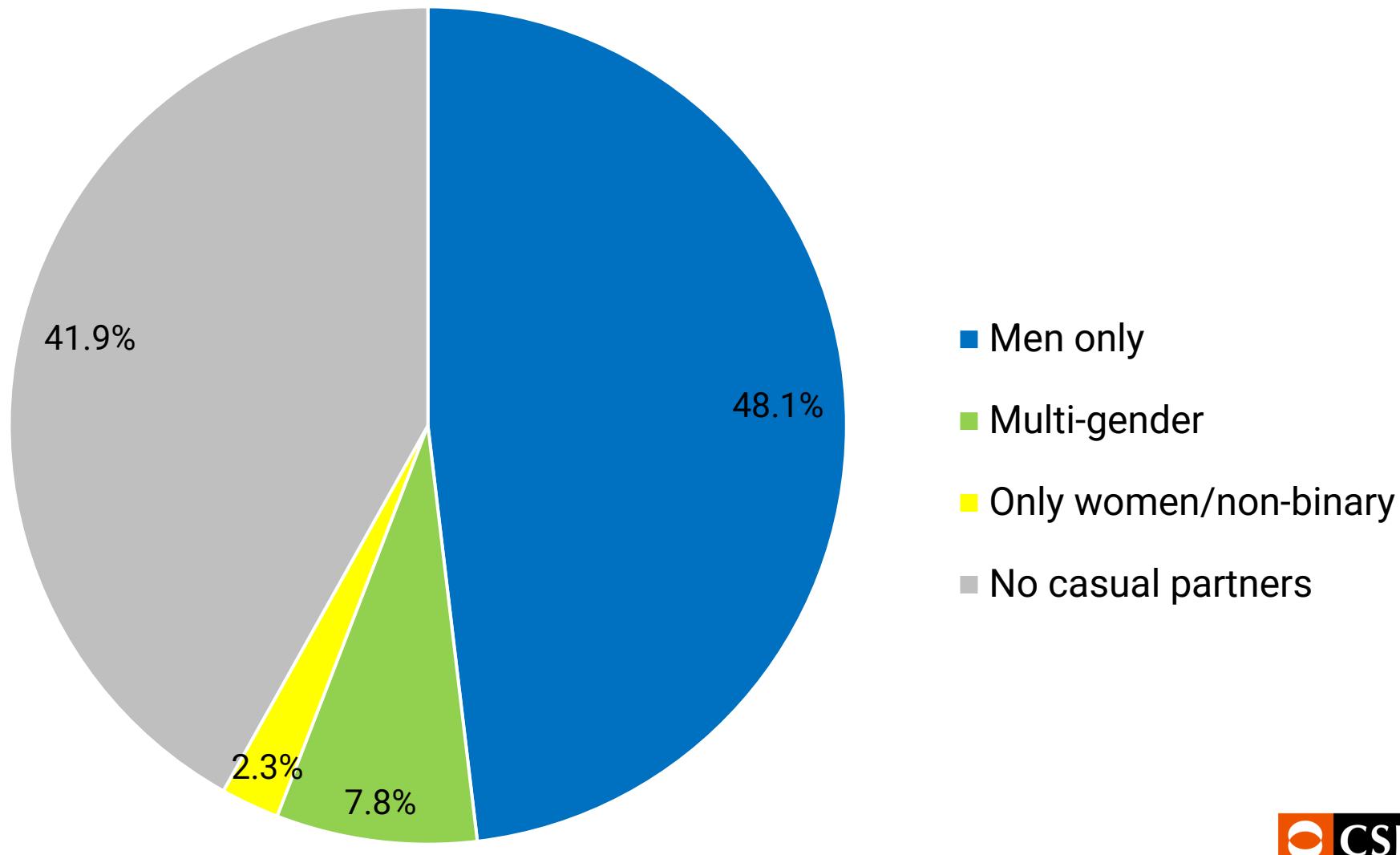
Analysis groups

- Based on gender/s of casual partners
 - Men only
 - Multi-gender (men + women or non-binary)
 - Only women or non-binary

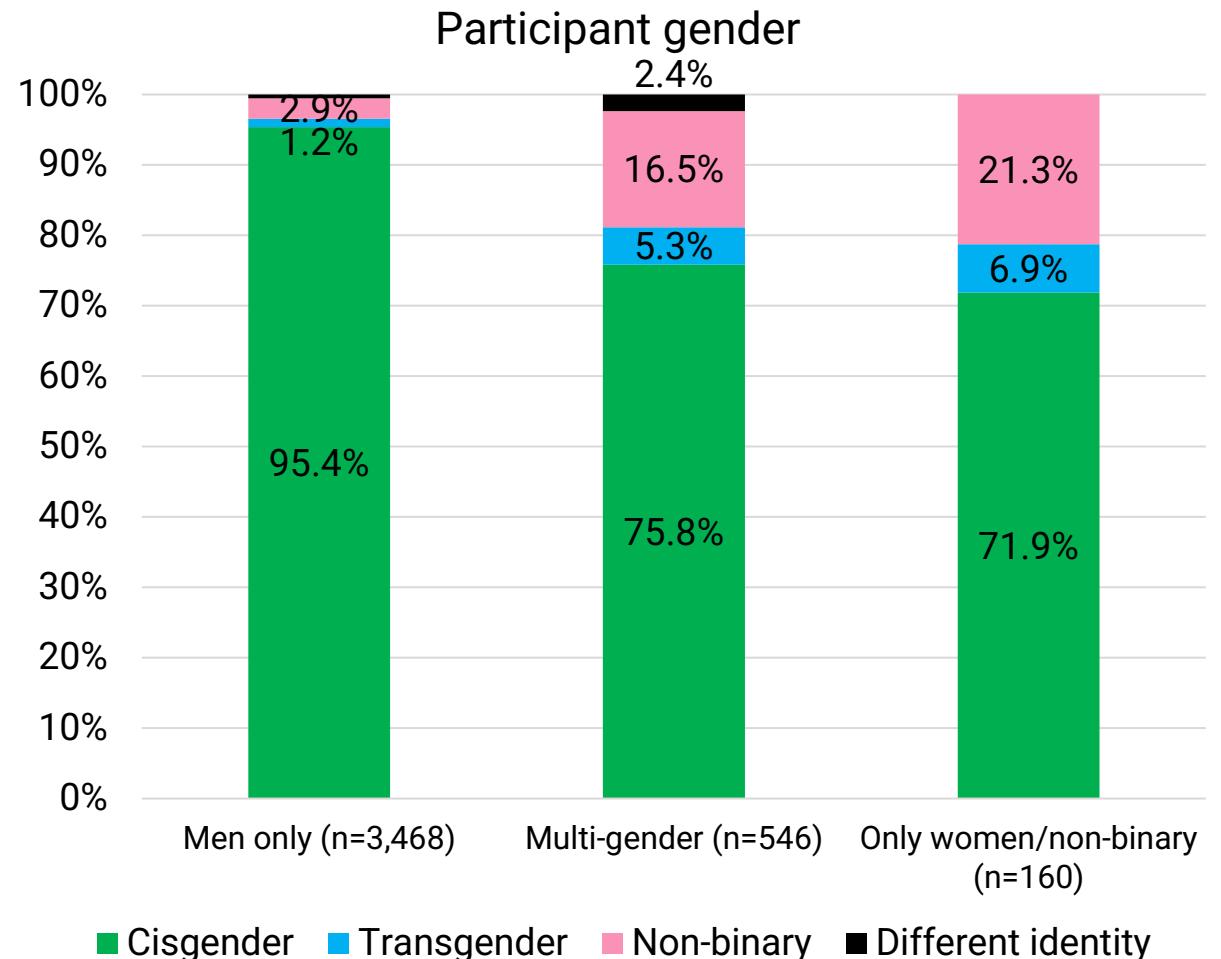
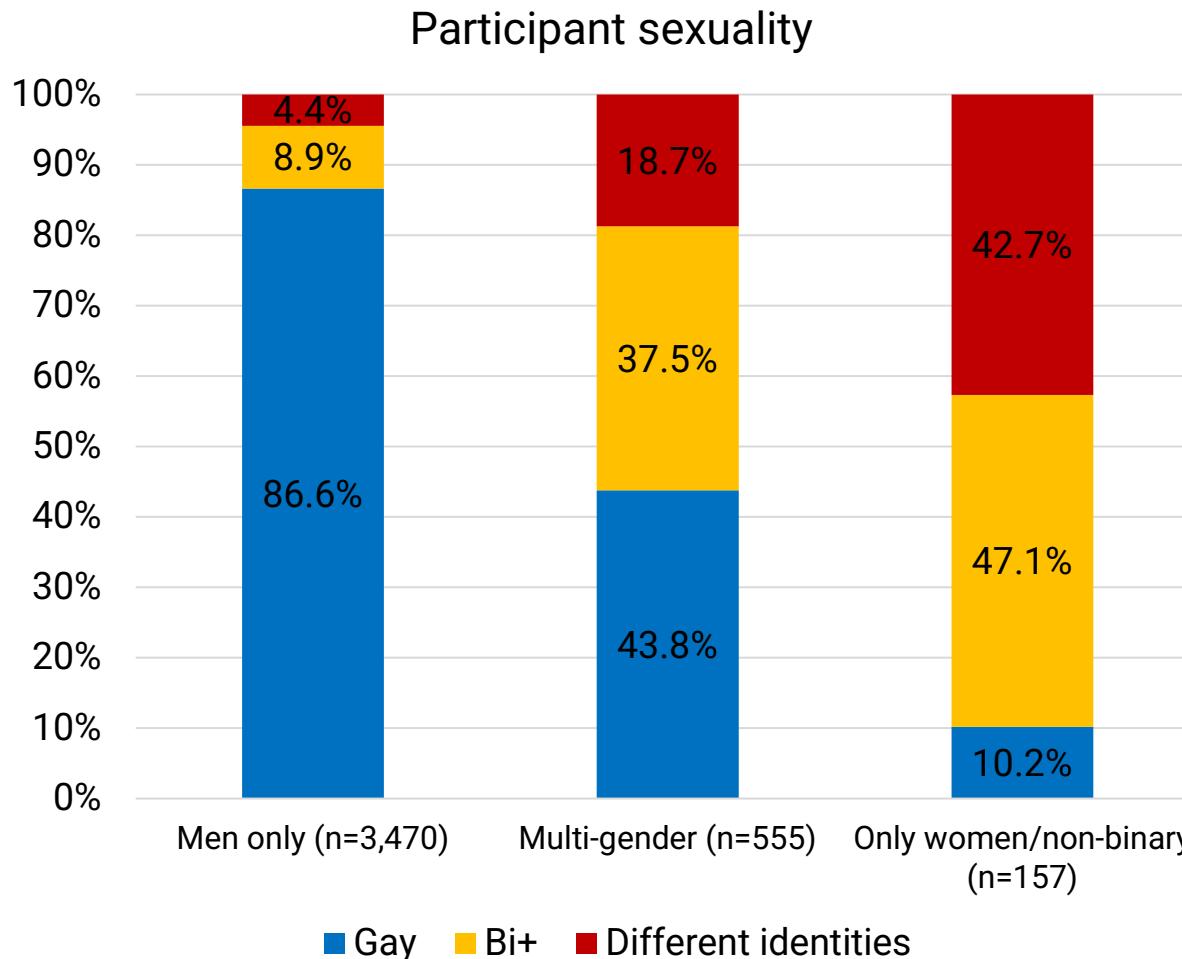
GCPS participant demographics



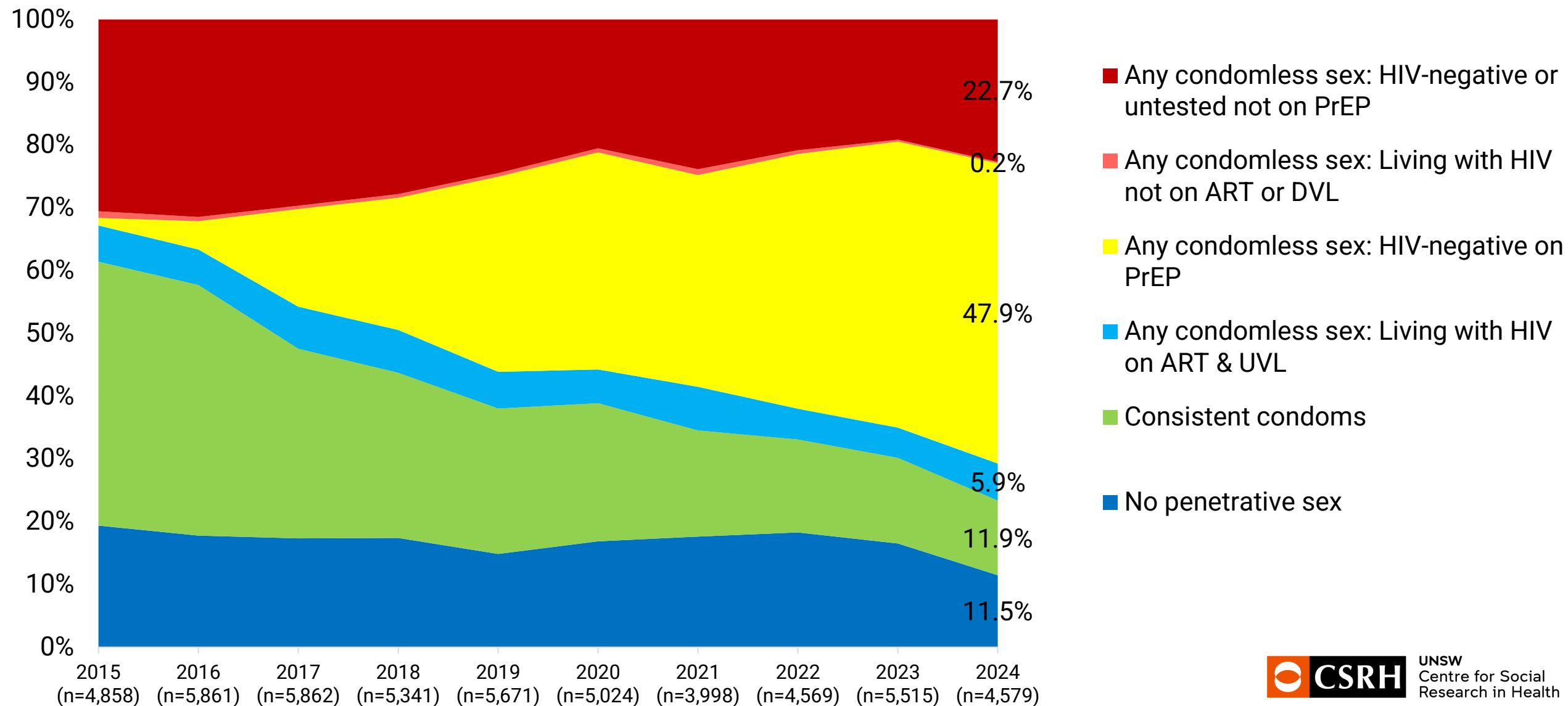
Gender of participants' casual partners (2024)



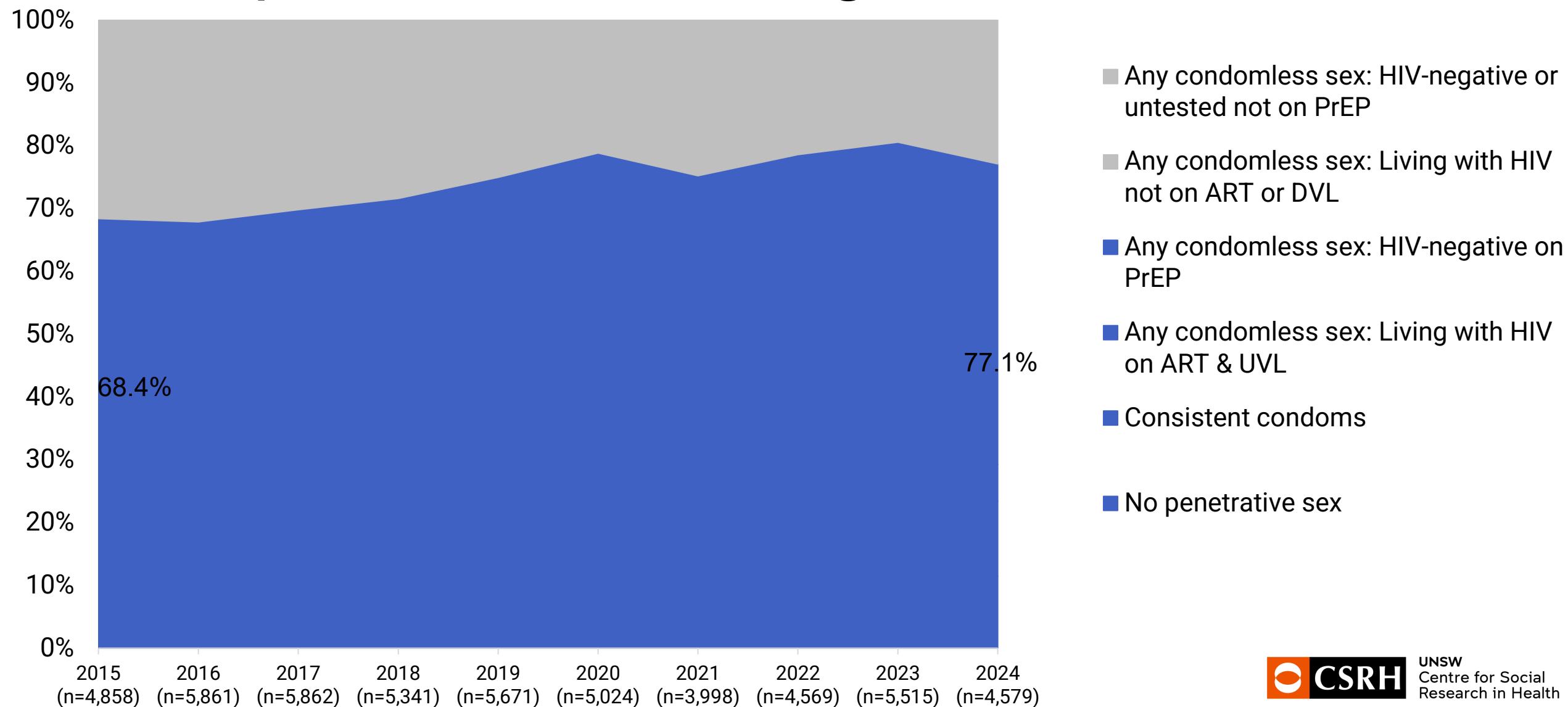
Participant demographics (2024)



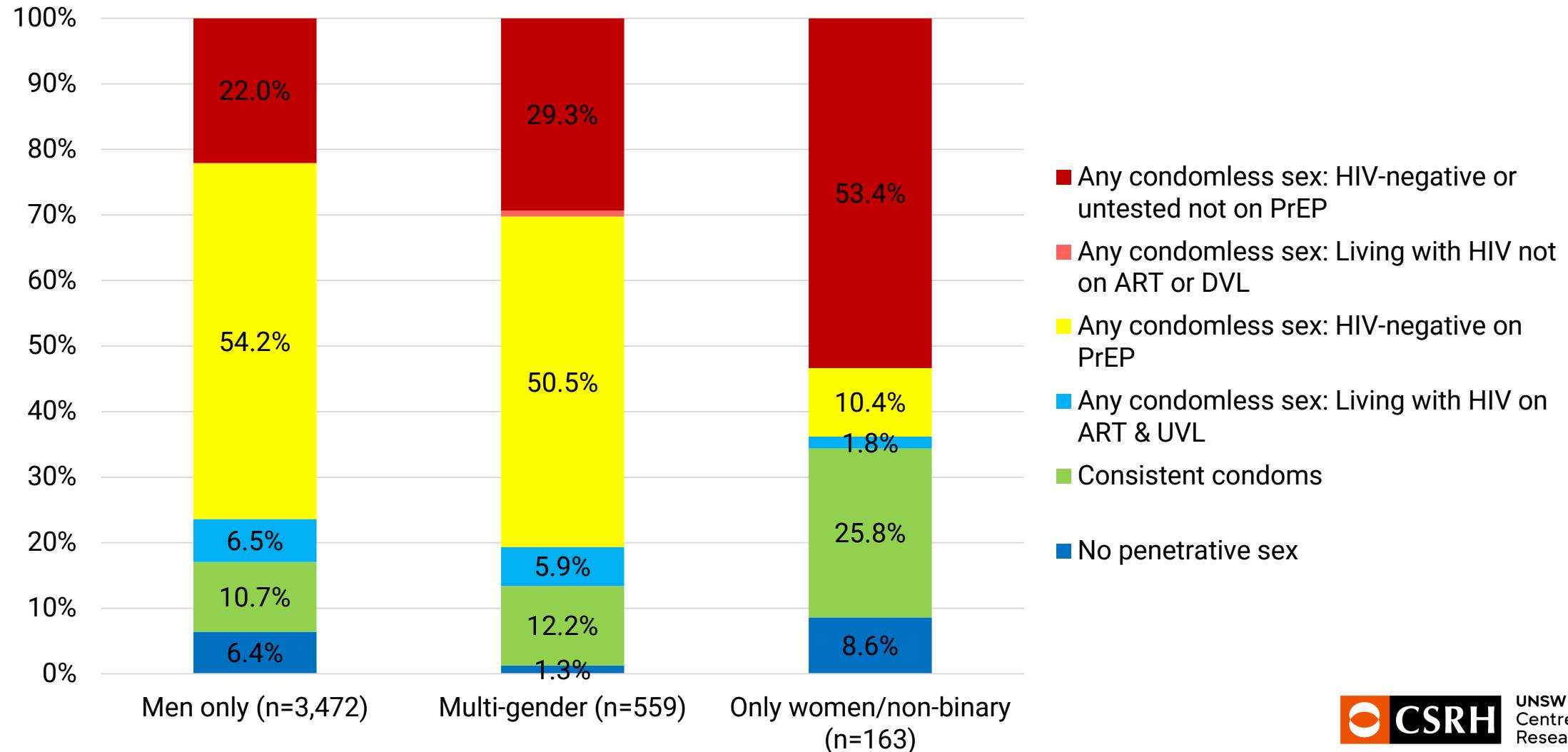
HIV prevention with casual partners



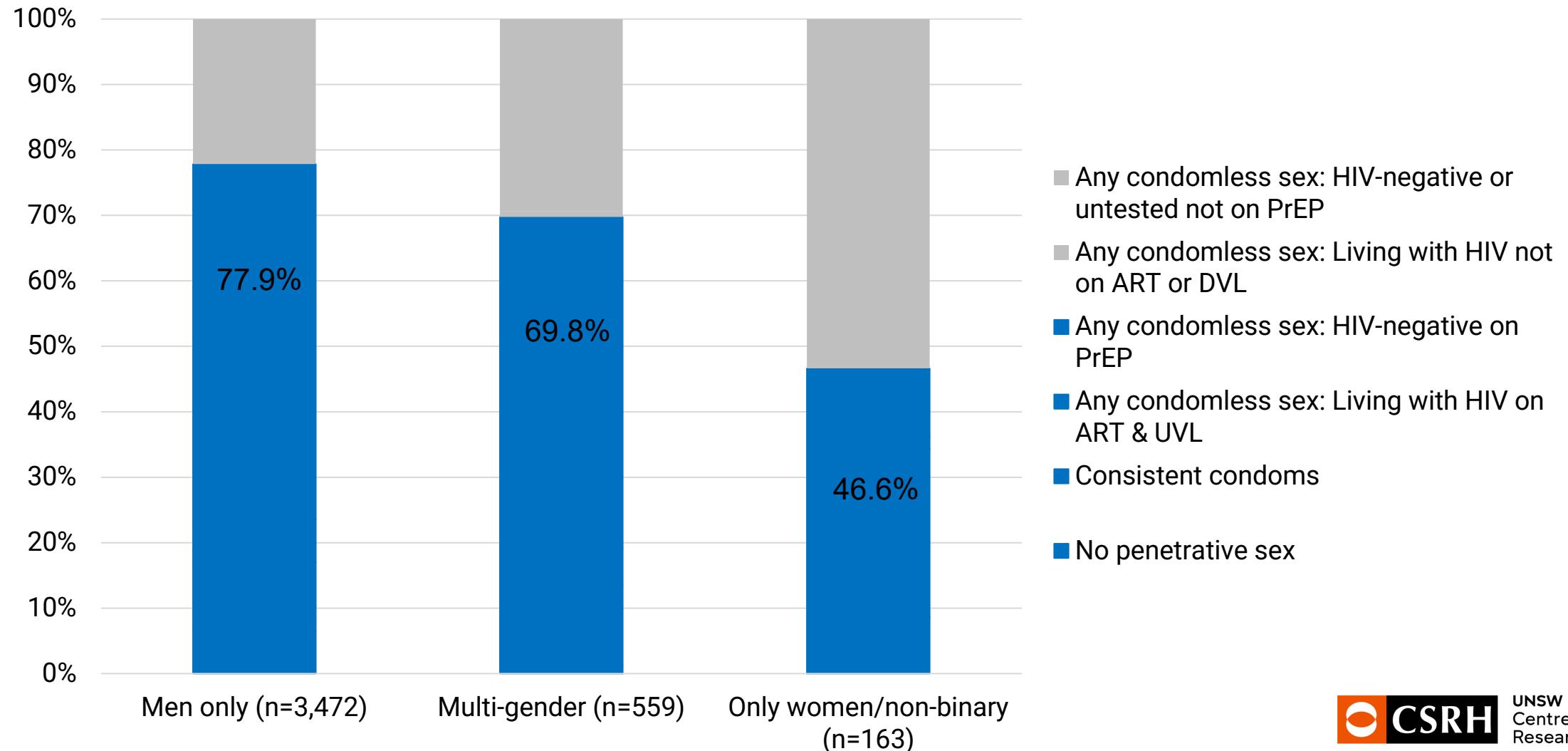
Net prevention coverage



HIV prevention with casual partners (2024)



Net prevention coverage (2024)



Conclusion

Successful adaptation of survey

HIV prevention coverage higher among GBQ+ men and non-binary people with male / multi-gender partners

- Driven by higher PrEP use

Value in understanding the type of sex participants have

Combination prevention (e.g., daily/on-demand PrEP, condoms) may help improve prevention coverage among those with female and non-binary partners

Acknowledgements

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Research team: Tim Broady, Curtis Chan, James MacGibbon, Anthony Smith, Limin Mao, Ben Bavinton, Martin Holt